

to reduce the threat of a terrorist attack and to reduce the massive influx of illegal aliens into the United States.

□ 1845

I will summarize the text of that resolution without the whereas clauses.

A primary duty of the Federal Government is to secure the homeland and ensure the safety of the United States citizens and its lawful residents.

As a result of the attacks on this country on September 11, 2001, perpetrated by al Qaeda terrorists in the United States, the United States is engaged in a global war on terrorism.

Four years after those attacks, there is still a failure to secure the borders of the United States against illegal entry.

The failure to enforce immigration laws in the interior means that illegal aliens face little or no risk of apprehension or removal once they are in this country.

The Government of Mexico actively encourages illegal immigration into the United States by, among other things, publishing how-to books and urging State and local entities to accept the metricula consular as valid identification.

Granting amnesty to illegal aliens, or even proposing legislation or efforts for amnesty for illegal aliens, serves only to generate more illegal immigration.

If illegal aliens can enter and remain in the United States with impunity, so, too, can terrorists enter and remain while they plan, rehearse, and carry out their attacks.

The failure to control and to prevent illegal immigration into the United States increases the likelihood that terrorists will succeed in launching catastrophic or harmful attacks on United States soil.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that we should resolve four things.

First, that the President and the Secretary of Homeland Security should immediately use every tool available to them to secure the borders against illegal entry.

Second, the President should announce publicly that he will oppose any proposal to grant legal status or amnesty to illegal aliens and that he and the Secretary of Homeland Security will use every tool available to stop illegal immigration into the United States and to announce efforts for the removal of illegal aliens from the United States.

Third, the President and the Secretary of Homeland Security should seek the assistance of State and local law enforcement personnel in enforcing immigration laws, whether through formal agreements to cooperate or through the elimination of sanctuary policies.

Fourth, the President and the Secretary of State should warn Mexico that any further action it takes to encourage illegal immigration to the United States will be viewed as interference with our domestic laws, in vio-

lation of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to close by reemphasizing how important it is for the position of this body and this government to say "no" to illegal immigration, to say "no" to amnesty. When amnesty occurs or is expected to occur, the floodgates are wider and more open for illegal aliens and those who might harm this country. Our future will be much safer and more secure if we will secure our borders and stop illegal immigration and give a resounding "no" to any amnesty policy.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DENT). Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 50 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 2116

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. CAPITO) at 9 o'clock and 16 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H. RES. 437, ESTABLISHING THE SELECT BIPARTISAN COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE PREPARATION FOR AND RESPONSE TO HURRICANE KATRINA

Mr. DREIER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-221) on the resolution (H. Res. 439) providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 437) to establish the Select Bipartisan Committee to Investigate the Preparation for and Response to Hurricane Katrina, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 889, COAST GUARD AND MARITIME TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 2005

Mr. DREIER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-222) on the resolution (H. Res. 440) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 889) to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard for fiscal year 2006, to make technical corrections to various laws administered by the Coast Guard, and for other purposes and providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

HOUSE BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

The President notified the Clerk of the House that on the following dates

he had approved and signed bills and joint resolutions of the following titles:

June 29, 2005:

H.R. 483: An Act to designate a United States courthouse in Brownsville, Texas, as the "Reynaldo G. Garza and Filemon B. Vela United States Courthouse".

H.R. 1812. An Act to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize a demonstration grant program to provide patient navigator services to reduce barriers and improve health care outcomes, and for other purposes.

July 1, 2005:

H.R. 3021. An Act to reauthorize the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families block grant program through September 30, 2005, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3104. An Act to provide an extension of highway; highway safety, motor carrier safety, transit, and other programs funded out of the Highway Trust Fund pending enactment of a law reauthorizing the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century.

July 12, 2005:

H.R. 120. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 30777 Rancho California Road in Temecula, California, as the "Dalip Singh Saund Post Office Building".

H.R. 289. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 8200 South Vermont Avenue in Los Angeles, California, as the "Sergeant First Class John Marshall Post Office Building".

H.R. 324. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 321 Montgomery Road in Altamonte Springs, Florida, as the "Arthur Stacey Mastrapa Post Office Building".

H.R. 504. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4960 West Washington Boulevard in Los Angeles, California, as the "Ray Charles Post Office Building".

H.R. 627. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located: at 40 Putnam Avenue in Hamden, Connecticut, as the "Linda White-Epps Post Office".

H.R. 1072. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 151 West End Street in Goliad, Texas, as the "Judge Emilio Vargas Post Office Building".

H.R. 1082. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 East Illinois Avenue in Vinita, Oklahoma, as the "Francis C. Goodpaster Post Office Building".

H.R. 1236. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 750. 4th Street in Sparks, Nevada, as the "Mayor Tony Armstrong Memorial Post Office".

H.R. 1460. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6200 Rolling Road in Springfield, Virginia, as the "Captain Mark Stubenhofer Post Office Building".

H.R. 1524. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 12433 Antioch Road in Overland Park, Kansas, as the "Ed Eilert Post Office Building".

H.R. 1542. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 695 Pleasant Street in New Bedford, Massachusetts, as the "Honorable Judge George N. Leighton Post Office Building".

H.R. 2326. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 614 West Old County Road in Belhaven, North Carolina, as the "Floyd Lupton Post Office".

July 20, 2005:

H.R. 3332. An Act to provide an extension of highway, highway safety, motor carrier